

工學碩士 學位論文

SLD

1.55 μm

InGaAsP/InP wafer

A Study on the InGaAsP/InP Wafer Growth
for the Fabrication of SLDs

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Abstract

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ABSTRACT

SLDs are known as proper optical sources for the applications related to the optical measurements, since their properties are intermediate between those of the LEDs and LDs. And it is expected that the demand of SLDs will be largely increased with the progress of optical industries.

This study is a fundamental work for the fabrication of high-performance SLDs by LPE system and the aim is to grow InGaAsP/InP wafers for $1.55\mu\text{m}$ SLDs.

It was determined to fabricate SLDs of PBH type, one of strongly index-guided structures which is more proper for high-efficiency SLDs than gain-guided or weakly index-guided ones. And two structures, the SCH-MQW structure with $1.55\mu\text{m}$ InGaAsP well layers and $1.24\mu\text{m}$ barrier layers and the SC-DH structure with a $1.55\mu\text{m}$ InGaAsP active layer and $1.24\mu\text{m}$ or $1.3\mu\text{m}$ InGaAsP SC layers, were selected as the wafer structure to be grown in order to try to find which has the better conditions.

Before the wafer growth, both structures were approximated to five-layer slab waveguides then analyzed theoretically using the wave equations for the transverse mode and effective-index approximation in order to obtain the optimized conditions for the growth of high-efficiency epi-wafers.

On the basis of the results and the theory of InGaAsP/InP growth by LPE, the thickness of each epi-layer and growth variables were determined, then each epi-wafer was grown by vertical LPE system handmade in this laboratory.

In the growth of SCH-MQW wafers, it was confirmed that epi-layers were grown thickly compared with the result of theoretical analysis at present stage, thus it appeared that more research was to be carried out in the future in order to obtain InGaAsP epi-layers enough thin to have quantum size effect.

In the growth of SC-DH wafers with $1.3\mu\text{m}$ InGaAsP SC layers, we obtained the thickness nearly coincident with the results of theoretical analysis and good surface quality, when the growth temperature was 630°C , the cooling rate was $0.8^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$, and single crystal InP was used as InP solute for two-phase method. It was also confirmed that the lasing wavelength of the wafer was $1.55\mu\text{m}$ as a result of the measurement of photoluminescence.

Therefore, It could be confirmed that the growth of $1.55\mu\text{m}$ InGaAsP/InP epi-wafers for SLDs was possible by LPE system.

It is also expected that the fabrication of high-performance SLDs will be possible if the optimized PBH structure is designed using this wafer and then the proper methods for reflectivity control are applied.

1

1.1

SLD(Superluminescent Diode) LD(Laser Diode) LED(Light Emitting Diode)

LD 가 , , , , , 가 , LD

가

LED 가 .

가 SLD fiberoptic gyroscopes, fiberoptic Faraday sensors, Bragg grating sensors, optical coherence topography, white-light interferometry, testing of fiber-optic components

가 가 .

SLD AlGaAs/GaAs SLD

, 10 30mW 0.85 μ m AlGaAs/GaAs SLD

가 ^{1),2)} .

single-mode fiber 가

, 15mW

single-mode fiber

SLD가 ^{3),4)} .

1.3 μ m 1.55 μ m SLD가 ^{5),6)}

가

7),8)

,

, SLD

가

SLD

가

SLD

, SLD

1.55 μ m InGaAsP/InP wafer

SLD

가

strongly

index - guided

SLD

,

SLD

DH

LPE

SLD

1.55 μ m InGaAsP/InP

SCH(Separate Confinement Heterostructure)

가

4

(Multi Quantum Well:MQW)

SC-DH(Separate Confinement-Double Heterostructure)

, SCH-MQW

가

SC-DH

1.55 μ m

1.2

SLD

LPE

2 SLD LD LED(Light Emitting Diode) , SLD

3

SCH-MQW SC-DH

5 slab

SC

가

4

3

, 5

2 SLD

2.1 SLD

LD SLD SLD가 LD
incoherent optical beam .
SLD가 LD LED⁵⁾.
Fresnel
Rayleigh
cross-coupling 가
, SLD 가
가⁹⁾.
, LD
, LD 가 (coherent length)
feedback , kink
¹⁰⁾.
LED(Light-emitting Diode) 가
¹¹⁾.
SLD LD 가
LED LAN
가³⁾.

, SLD

가

2.2 SLD

SLD

가

가

(1)

, SLD

(strongly index-guided structure)가

^{6),12)}

BH (Buried-Heterostructure)

, gain-guided

weakly index-guided

,

가

가

¹³⁾

BH

,

SLD

가

¹⁴⁾

(2)

SLD

LD

(anti-reflecting coating:AR

coating) LD

SLD ,

LD 가

0 , feedback

AR coating

가 feedback

SLD 가

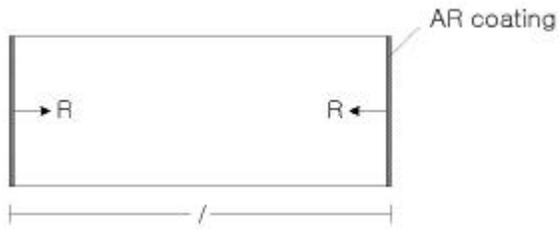
가 SLD

가

가

AR coating

2-1 SLD



[SLD (ideal) : $R = 0$ $m=0$ $G = G_s$

SLD with $m < 5\%$: $G_s > 10^4$ $R < 2 \times 10^{-6}$]

2-1 SLD

R LD

15)

$$G = \frac{(1 - R)^2 G_s}{1 + R^2 G_s^2 - 2R G_s \cos 2\beta l}, \quad (2-1)$$

(G_s : single pass gain, R : reflection coefficient, l : length [m])

$$R = 0, \quad \beta l = m\pi$$

$$m = \frac{G_{\max} - G_{\min}}{G_{\max} + G_{\min}} = \frac{2R G_s}{1 + R^2 G_s^2} \quad (2-2)$$

$$\text{SLD } m = 0, \quad R = 0$$

G : single pass gain G_s ,

$$P_s G_s, \quad P_s$$

$$, P_s = 0.5 \mu\text{W} \quad (16),$$

output power SLD $G_s = 10^4$ 가 .

$$G_s \quad (2-3) \quad (17).$$

$$G_s = \exp \left[\Gamma \left(g_0 \eta_i \frac{J}{d} - \alpha \right) \right] = \exp \left[\frac{\Gamma K I}{d} - \Gamma \alpha l \right] \quad (2-3)$$

g_0 :

$$J : \text{ [A/m]}, \quad d : \text{ [cm]},$$

Γ : gain, l : active length [cm],

$$i : \text{ (1)},$$

:

$$K = g_0 \eta_i / S, \quad S : \text{ [cm]}, \quad I : \text{ [A]}$$

$$R \approx 0.1 \sim 0.3, \quad G_s \quad 3.3$$

10 .

SLD

. 5%

SLD

, (2-2)

$R = 2.5 \times 10^{-6}$

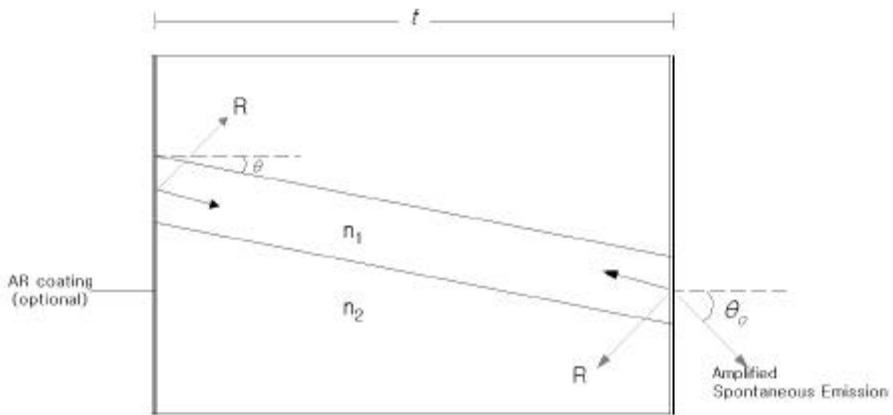
AR

coating

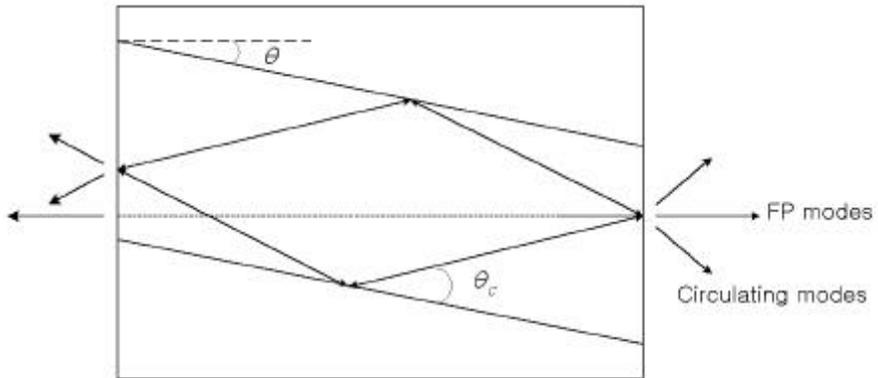
angled stripe

2-2(a)

(i) angled stripe



(a) inclined active stripe



(b) Fabry-Perot modes

. 2-2 angled stripe SLD

3)

active stripe

Snell's law

18), 19)

Fabry-Perot

(2-4)

$$\theta_c = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{1 - (n_2/n_1)^2} \quad (2-4)$$

() window buried heterostructure(window region)

InP

. InP (transparent) 가 ,

가 .

Δn 2.2

0.2

²⁰⁾ 2-3

SLD .

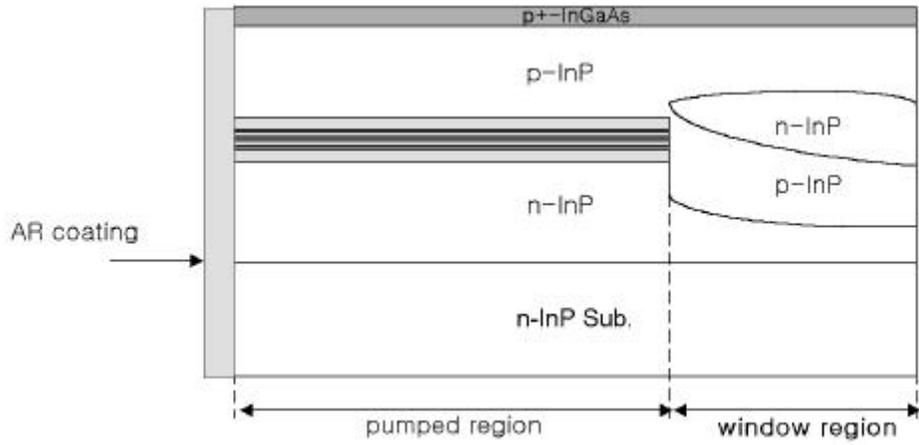
() unpumped absorbing region

2-4 unpumped absorbing region ridge waveguide

SLD .

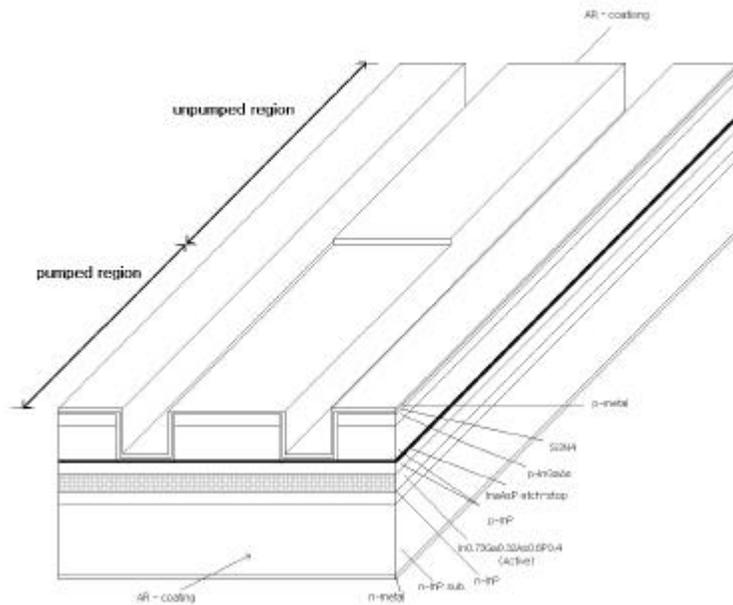
⁵⁾ .

AR coating



. 2-3

SLD



. 2-4 unpumped absorbing region

ridge waveguide

SLD¹¹⁾

() buried bent absorbing region

2-5 LPE $1.3\mu\text{m}$

SLD . DCPBH(Double-Channel Planar Buried-Heterostructure)

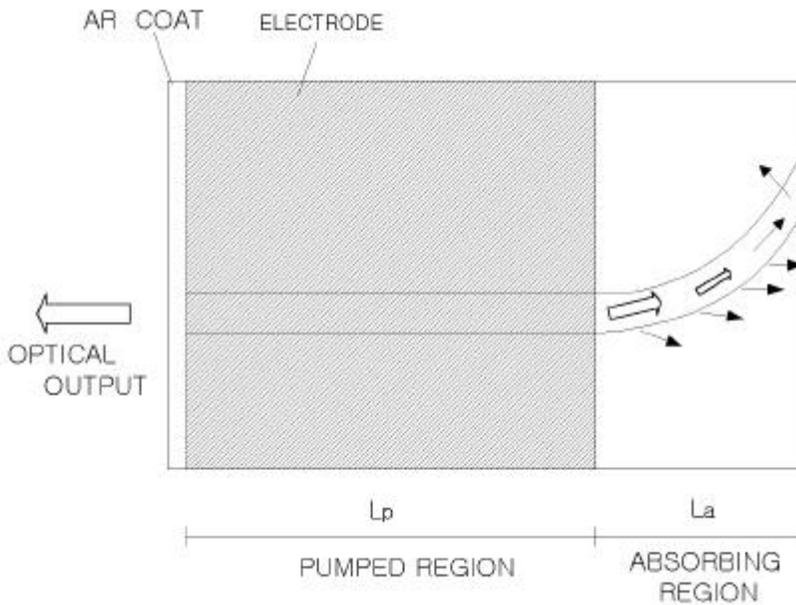
InP/InGaAsP ,

SLD bent guide

absorbing region

straight absorbing region SLD ,

가 가 가



. 2-5 buried bent absorbing guide structure ⁸⁾

straight 가

bent

,
가 가 .
SLD ,
fiber
,
가 가 가
SLD가 가 가
가 .
, SLD
,
AR coating .

3

SLD

SLD

SLD

LD가 가

LED가

, AR coating window region

0.85 μm AlGaAs/GaAs SLD

가 ,

1.55 μm InGaAsP/InP SLD

μm InGaAsP

SLD

, InP

1.55

1.24 μm InGaAsP

SCH-MQW

SC-DH

MQW

well

SC-DH

SC

3.1 SCH-MQW

3-1

MQW

, MQW

MQW

Root-Mean-Square Approximation²¹⁾

$$n_{MQW}^2 = \frac{(N_{well} - 1) d_{barrier} n_{barrier}^2 + N_{well} d_{well} n_{well}^2}{(N_{well} - 1) d_{barrier} + N_{well} d_{well}} \quad (3-1)$$

, N_{well} , d_{well} $d_{barrier}$,

, n_{well} $n_{barrier}$

MQW

1.55 μ m InGaAsP

($E_g=0.8$ eV)

1.24 μ m InGaAsP($E_g=1.0$ eV)

MSEO(modified single effective oscillator)

²²⁾,

3.52,

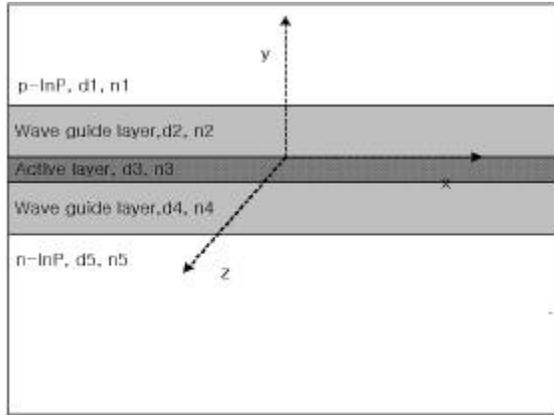
3.49

(3-1)

가 4, 6, 8, 10, 12

3.429, 3.425, 3.423,

3.422, 3.421



. 3-1

5

SCH-MQW

5 slab

(23)

SLD

PBH-LD

3 slab

2

1

가

$$() \frac{d^2 E_x(y)}{dy^2} + \{k_o^2 n_i^2 - \beta^2(x)\} E_x(y) = 0 \quad (3-2)$$

$$() \frac{d^2 E_y(x)}{dx^2} + [k_o^2 \{n_{eq}(x) + \Delta n_{eq}(x)\}^2 - \beta_z^2] E_y(x) = 0 \quad (3-3)$$

TE TM 가 ,

TE 가 TE .

$$(3-2) \quad k_0, n_i, (x)$$

$$\beta(x) = k_0 n_{eq}(x) \quad (3-4)$$

$$(3-3) \quad \beta_z$$

$$\beta_z = k_0 \bar{n} + j \frac{\bar{\alpha}}{2} \quad (3-5)$$

\bar{n} $\bar{\alpha}$ 가 d_3 W
가 , $\bar{\alpha}$

$$3-1 \quad (3-2)$$

24)

$$E_{1x}(y) = A_1 \exp^{-k_1(y-d_2)} \quad (3-6a)$$

$$E_{2x}(y) = A_2 \sin(k_2 y) + B_2 \cos(k_2 y) \quad (3-6b)$$

$$E_{3x}(y) = A_3 \sin(k_3 y) + B_3 \cos(k_3 y) \quad (3-6c)$$

$$E_{4x}(y) = A_4 \sin(k_4 y) + B_4 \cos(k_4 y) \quad (3-6d)$$

$$E_{5x}(y) = A_5 \exp^{-k_5(d_3+d_4+y)} \quad (3-6e)$$

. 3-1 SCH-MQW

	[μm]		
d1	2.0	3.22	<i>p</i> - InP
d2		3.36	<i>p</i> - InGaAsP(1.0eV)
d3	0.05	3.429	4 well MQW
	800	3.425	6 well MQW
	0.11	3.423	8 well MQW
	0.14	3.422	10 well MQW
	0.17	3.421	12 well MQW
d4	= d2	3.36	<i>n</i> - InGaAsP(1.0eV)
d5	5.0	3.22	<i>n</i> - Inp

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\widehat{C}_3 \overline{A} - \widehat{S}_3 \overline{B})(S_4 k_5 + C_4 k_4) + \\
 & (\widehat{S}_3 \overline{A} + \widehat{C}_3 \overline{B})(C_4 k_5 - S_4 k_4) = 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{3-9}$$

$$\overline{A} = U(\widehat{S}_3 S_3 k_4 + \widehat{C}_3 C_3 k_3) - V(\widehat{S}_3 S_3 k_4 - \widehat{C}_3 C_3 k_3)$$

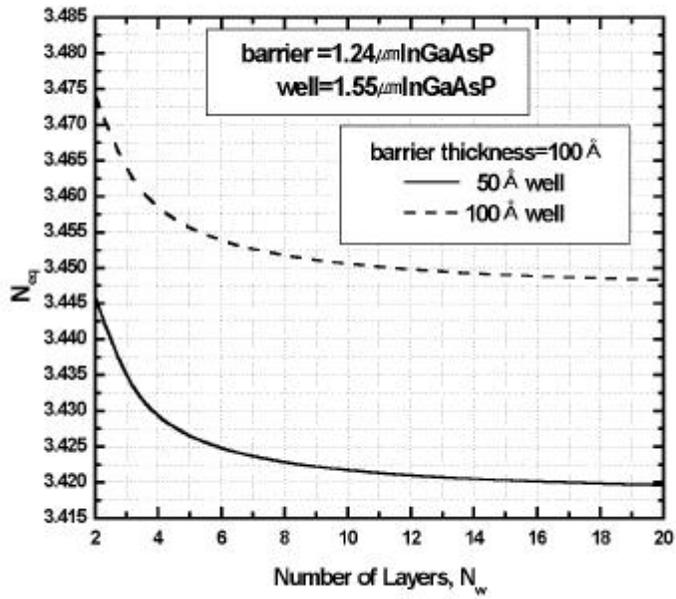
$$\overline{B} = U(\widehat{C}_3 S_3 k_4 + \widehat{S}_3 C_3 k_3) - V(\widehat{C}_3 S_3 k_4 - \widehat{S}_3 C_3 k_3)$$

$$U = k_2 (S_2 k_2 - C_2 k_1), \quad V = k_3 (S_2 k_1 + C_2 k_2)$$

(3-9)

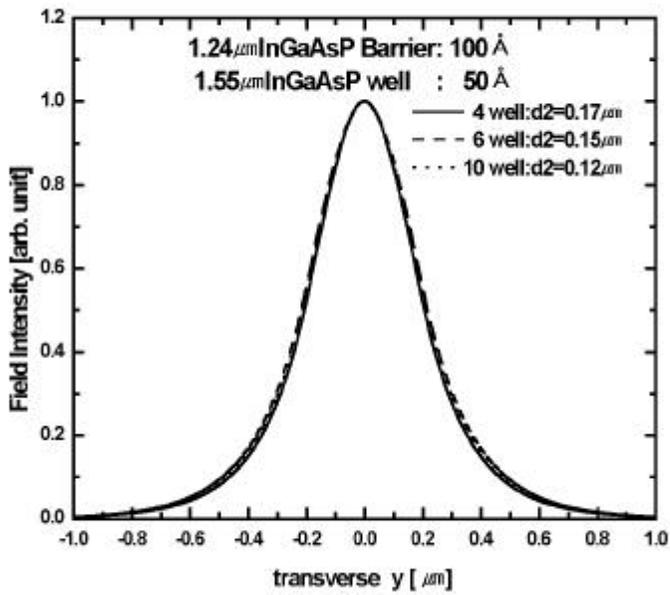
3-1

가 , 가
 $N_{eq}(= /k_0)$, 3-2 well
 가 50 100 .
 가 .



. 3-2

가



. 3-3

well , barrier

가 0.4μm

가

가

3-3

가

가

가

가

well

SCH

가

가

가

$$\Gamma_T = \frac{\int_{-d_3}^0 |E_x(y)|^2 dy}{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |E_x(y)|^2 dy} \quad (3-10)$$

well

SCH

가

3-4

가

가

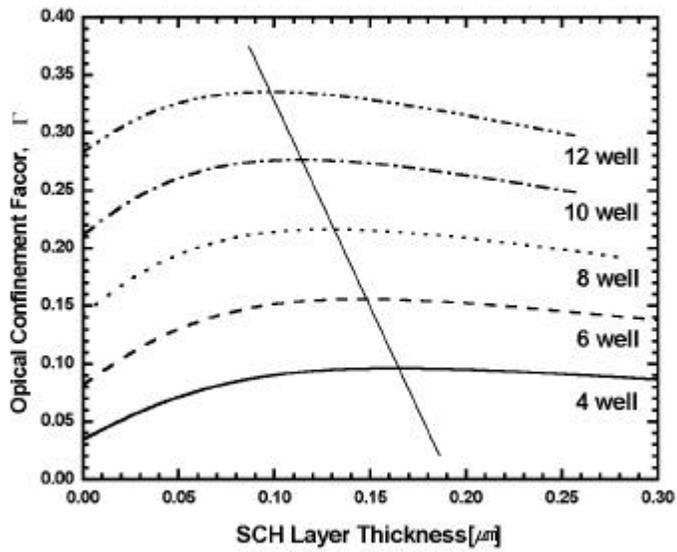
SCH

well

가

4, 6, 10
가

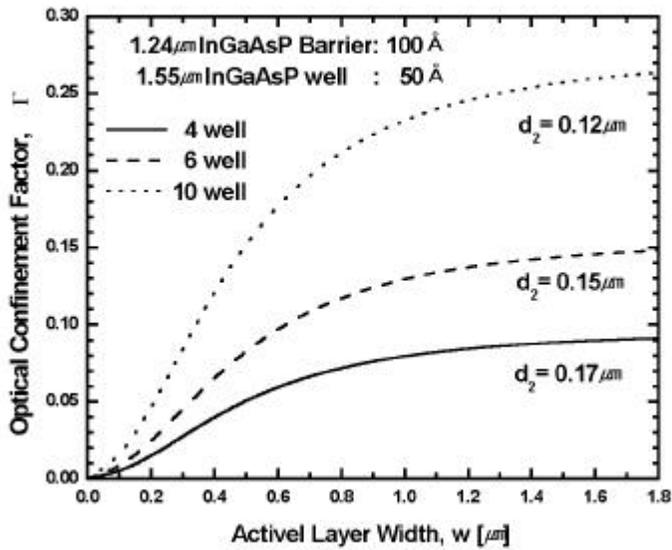
SCH



. 3-4

, SCH

가



. 3-5

SCH

well

가

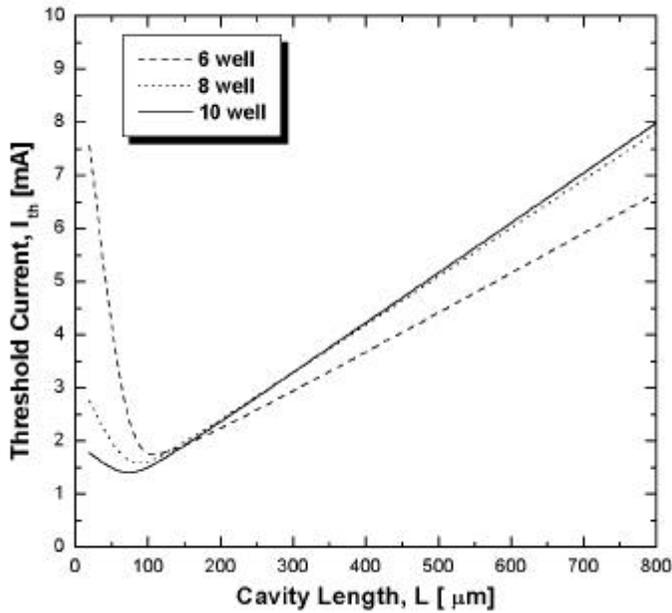
SCH-MQW

25)

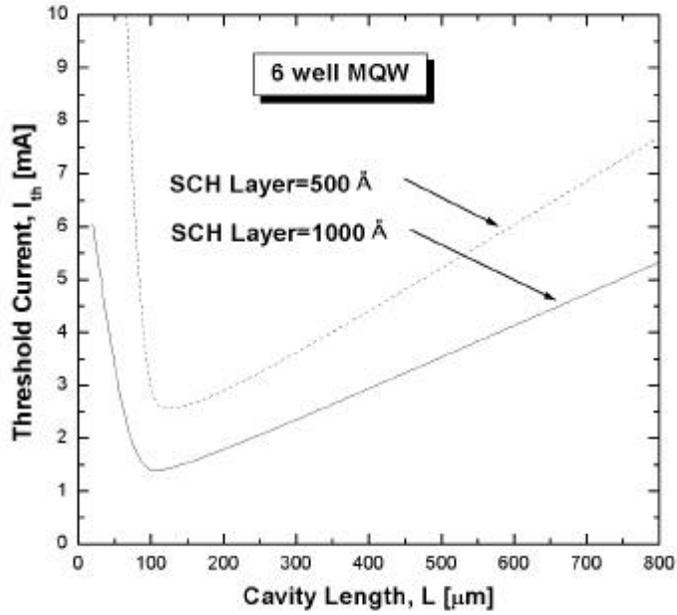
$$J_{th} = \left(\frac{J_o N_{well}}{\eta_i} \right) \exp \left\{ \frac{\alpha_i + \frac{1}{L} \ln \left(\frac{1}{R} \right)}{\beta J_o N_{well} \Gamma_{well}} \right\} \quad (3-11)$$

Γ_{well} 가 , L , R , g_{th} , α_i , η_i () 가 , β , J_o (transparency current density), N_{well} .
 가 가 가 가
 , (3-11) 3-6
 이가

가 .



. 3-6



. 3-7 SCH

($N_{well}=6$)

3-7 SCH 가

, SCH 가 MQW

SCH 가 가

가

.

, SCH-MQW

, 가 , well 가

가

가 ,

MQW well SCH

, well 가 4, 6, 10 1700 , 1500 ,

1200

3.2 SC-DH

MQW . 가

5 slab

, 3-8

BH

Maxwell optical electric field 3

, TE

(separation of variables)

slab

Maxwell

가 SC-DH

DH

TE 가 TE

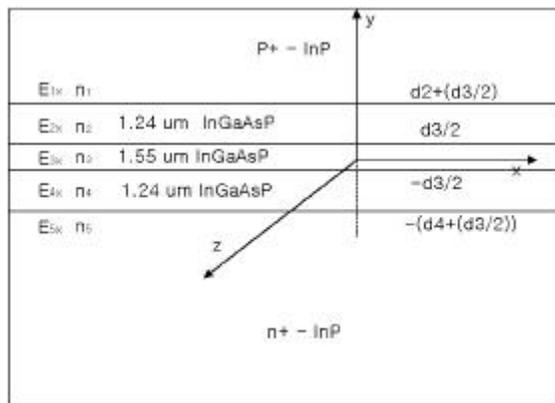
$$\frac{d^2 E_x(y)}{dy^2} + \{k_o^2 n_i^2 - \beta^2(x)\} E_x(y) = 0 \quad (3-12)$$

$$\frac{d^2 E_y(x)}{dx^2} + [k_o^2 \{n_{eq}(x) + \Delta n_{eq}(x)\}^2 - \beta_z^2] E_y(x) = 0 \quad (3-13)$$

n_i , (x)
 k_o , (z)
 \bar{n} $\bar{\alpha}$ 가 d_3 W
 가
 $\bar{\alpha}$

$$\beta(x) = k_o n_{eq}(x) \quad (3-14a)$$

$$\beta_z = k_o \bar{n} + j \bar{\alpha} / 2 \quad (3-14b)$$



3-8

SCH

SCH slab , - z=0
 1.55 μm InGaAsP x=0 y
 가
 , $y > x$ $\bar{n}_3 > \bar{n}_2 = \bar{n}_4 > \bar{n}_1 = \bar{n}_5$

TE

가 $d_3 < 0.2\mu\text{m}$

TE

3-8

(3-12)

5

가

3

$$E_{1x}(y) = A_1 \exp^{-k_1(y - (d_2 + d_3/2))} \quad (3-15a)$$

$$E_{2x}(y) = A_2 \cos(k_2 y) + B_2 \sin(k_2 y) \quad (3-15b)$$

$$E_{3x}(y) = A_3 \cos(k_3 y) \quad (3-15c)$$

$$k_i = \sqrt{k_o^2 n_i^2 - \beta^2} \quad (i = 2, 3, 4) \quad (3-16a)$$

$$k_i = \sqrt{\beta^2 - k_o^2 n_i^2} \quad (i = 1, 5) \quad (3-16b)$$

$E_{ix}(y)$

가

(3-17)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -k_2 \sin(k_2 w/2) & k_2 \cos(k_2 w/2) & k_3 \exp((-k_3 w/2)) \\ -k_3 \sin(k_3 d_3/2) & k_2 \sin(k_2 d_3/2) & -k_2 \cos(k_2 d_3/2) & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(k_2 w/2) & \sin(k_2 w/2) & \exp(-k_3 w/2) \\ \cos(k_3 d_3/2) & -\cos(k_3 d_3/2) & -\sin(k_3 d_3/2) & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \\ B_2 \\ A_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(3-17)

$$w = d_2 + d_3/2$$

(3-17)

A_i, B_i 가 0

가 0

5

$$\begin{aligned}
 & k_2 \cos \{k_2[1/2(w-d)]\} \{k_3 \sin(k_3 d/2) - \gamma \cos(k_3 d/2)\} \\
 & + \sin \{k_2[1/2(w-d)]\} \{k_2^2 \cos(k_3 d/2) + k_3 \gamma \sin(k_3 d/2)\} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

(3-18)

(3-16) (3-18)

k_1, k_2

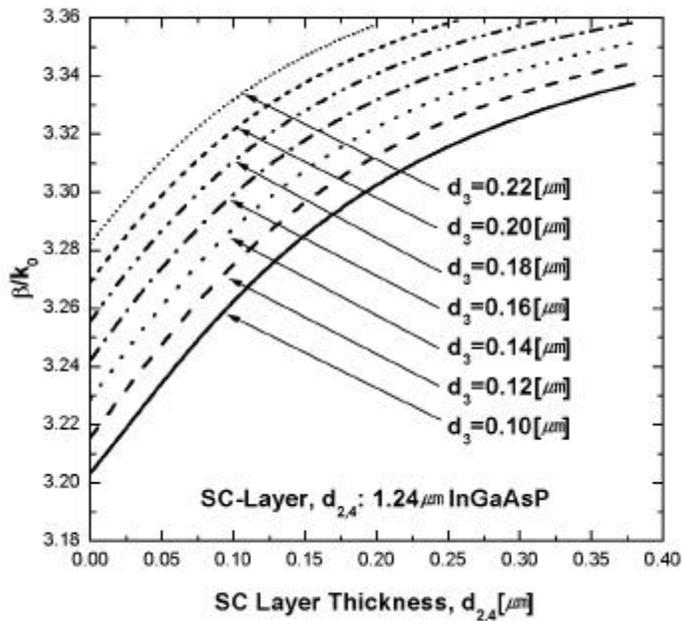
k_3

가

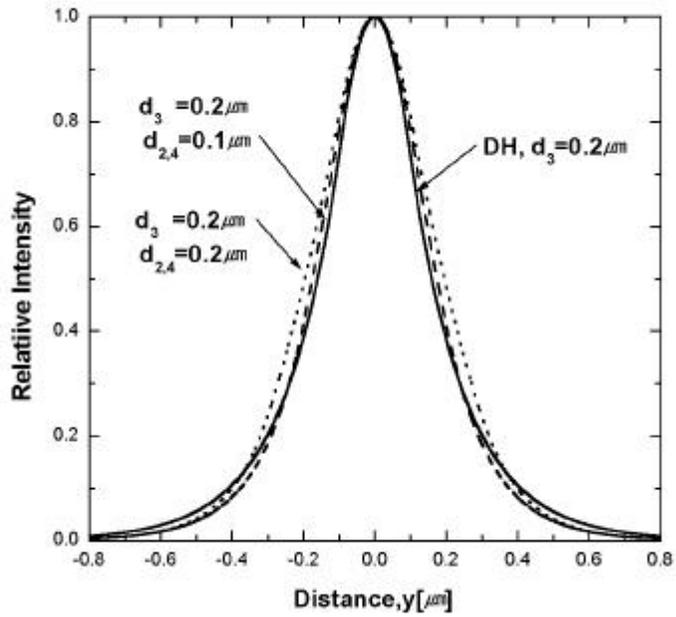
SC

3-9

3-10



3-9 SCH



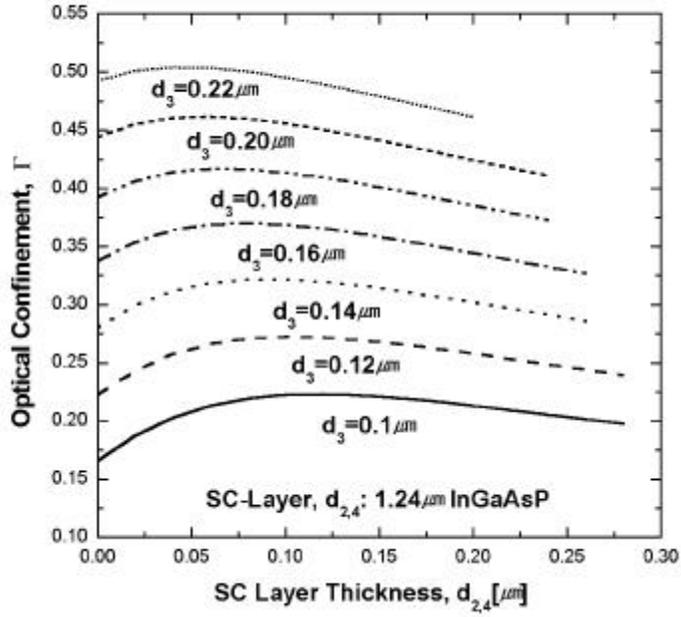
3-10 $d_3=0.2\mu\text{m}$, SC 가 0.1, $0.2\mu\text{m}$
 (InP
 DH)

LD, SCH
 SC-DH
 가

$$\Gamma_T = \frac{\int_{-d_{3/2}}^{d_{3/2}} |E_x(y)|^2 dy}{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |E_x(y)|^2 dy} \quad (3-19)$$

가, $0.1\mu\text{m}$ $0.22\mu\text{m}$, SCH 가

3-11



. 3- 11

SC

가

3- 11

가

가

,

가

가

가

SCH

가

가

,

가

가

,

가 $0.1 \mu\text{m}$

가

가

가

,

SC

가

가

가

SCH

,

3- 11

SC

가

가 .

가 $0.2\mu\text{m}$, 3- 11 SC

0.05 $0.104\mu\text{m}$ 가 가 DH

, 가 가

.

가 가 SC

SC , n^{3-2}

.

가 SC $1.55\mu\text{m}$ InGaAsP

SC $1.24\mu\text{m}$ InGaAsP

SC .

SC $1.24\mu\text{m}$ InGaAsP가

.

3- 12 3- 11 ,

$0.2\mu\text{m}$ 가 SCH

$0.04, 0.08, 0.12\mu\text{m}$, 가

, $0.2\mu\text{m}$

.

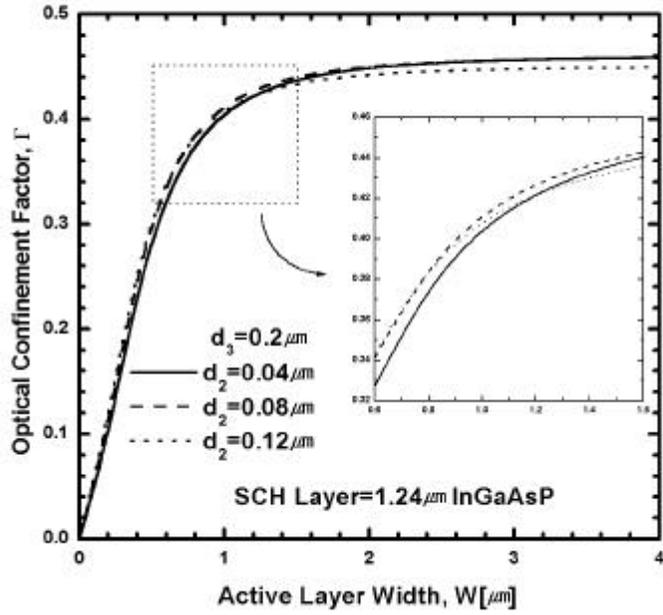
, SLD SC-DH

.

, . SLD optical fiber

.

$3\mu\text{m}$.



. 3-12 $1.24\mu\text{m}$ InGaAsP SCH layer, $d_3=0.2\mu\text{m}$

가

, SLD

SC-DH

$0.2\mu\text{m}$,

SCH

400

1200

4 1.55 μm InGaAsP/InP wafer

SLD LD , SLD
 , weakly-index guided
 strongly-index guided 가 .
 가 kink
 ,
 가 가
 가 가
 (self-pulsation)
 가
 .
 ,
 Δn_L
 index guided 가 .
 ,
 LD
 가 가 .
 PBH(planar buried heterostructure)-LD
 SLD ,
 가 SCH .
 InGaAsP/InP SCH-

MQW, SC-DH, LPE, SLD, well, SCH, LPE, InGaAsP/InP DH wafer, 26) 32), MQW, 1.55 μ m, InGaAsP (well)- 1.24 μ m InGaAsP (barrier), LPE, SCH-MQW 가, 가, well, 4-well, 1.24 μ m InGaAsP, 100, 50, SCH, 1700 가, SC-DH, 0.2 μ m 가, SCH, 400 1200, 0.1 μ m 가

4.1 LPE DH wafer

LPE 4 $In_{1-x}Ga_xAs_yP_{1-y}$ In
(InP, InAs, GaAs)

(x, y)

가 0.1% (Surface

Morphology)

(Dislocation Density)가 가 가
가 ³³⁾

, InP InGaAsP a/a

가 5×10^{-3} (0.5%) 가 misfit dislocation

³⁴⁾ , E_g

가 ³⁵⁾

4-1 - ,

³⁶⁾ 4

2

, InP $In_{1-x}Ga_xAs_yP_{1-y}$ x, y

Vegard ³⁷⁾

$$a(x, y) = xy a_{GaAs} + x(1-y) a_{GaP} + (1-x)y a_{InAs} + (1-x)(1-y) a_{InP} \quad (4-1)$$

$a_{GaAs}, a_{GaP}, a_{InAs}, a_{InP}$ GaAs, GaP, InAs, InP

, Nahory ³⁸⁾

$$a_{GaAs} = 5.6536, \quad a_{GaP} = 5.4512$$

$$a_{InAs} = 6.0590, \quad a_{InP} = 5.8696$$

(4-1)

$$a(x, y) = 5.8696 - 0.4184x + 0.1894y + 0.0130xy \quad (4-2)$$

$$\frac{\partial a(x, y)}{\partial x} = -0.4184 + 0.0130y = 0 \quad \text{InP}$$

$$x = \frac{0.1894y}{(0.4184 - 0.0130y)} \quad (4-3)$$

$$E_g = \frac{1}{4} [2E_g(\text{InP}) + E_g(\text{GaP}) + 2E_g(\text{InAs}) + E_g(\text{GaAs})] \quad (4-4)$$

$$E_g = (1-y)[(1-x)E_g(\text{InP}) + xE_g(\text{GaP})] + y[(1-x)E_g(\text{InAs}) + xE_g(\text{GaAs})] - E_g \quad (4-4)$$

(4-4) E_g Thompson 3

Parameter , 3 Bowing Parameter K

$$E_g = [K_{\text{InGaP}} + (K_{\text{InGaAs}} - K_{\text{InGaP}})y]x(1-x) + [K_{\text{InAsP}} + (K_{\text{GaAsP}} - K_{\text{InAsP}})x]y(1-y) \quad (4-5)$$

K_{InGaP}

40)

E_g ⁴¹⁾ Bowing Parameter K

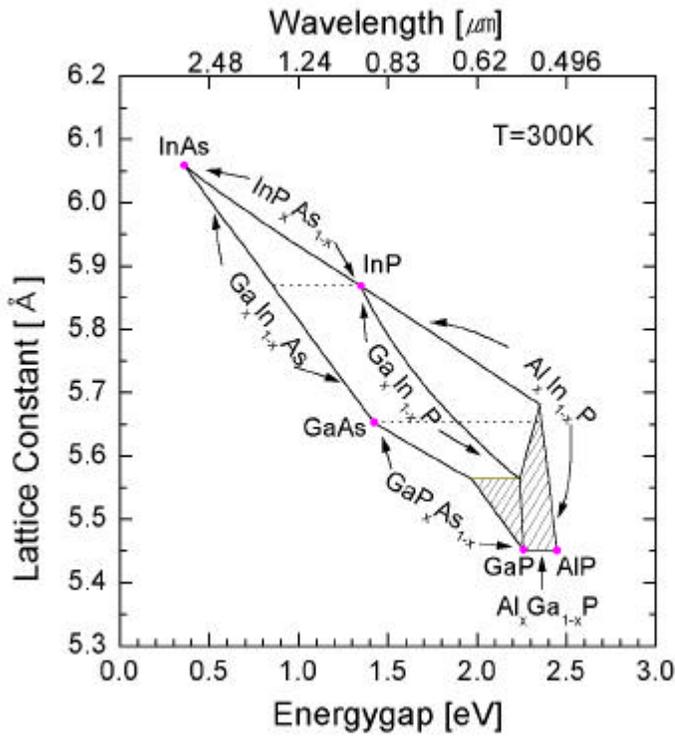
3- 1

(4-4)

(4-5)

$E_g(x, y)$

$$E_g(x, y) = 1.35 + 0.672x - 1.091y + 0.758x^2 + 0.101y^2 - 0.157xy - 0.312x^2y + 0.109xy^2 \quad (4-6)$$



. 4-1 —

42)

E_g (eV)		Bowing Parameter K (eV)	
InP	1.35	InGaP	0.758
GaP	2.78	InGaAs	0.446
InAs	0.36	InAsP	0.101
GaAs	1.48	GaAsP	0.210

$$\lambda(\mu\text{m}) = \frac{hc}{E_g} = \frac{1.2398}{E_g} \tag{4-7}$$

(4-3) (4-6) x, y

$\text{In}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{As}_y\text{P}_{1-y}$ 가 InP

$$y \quad x \tag{4-2}$$

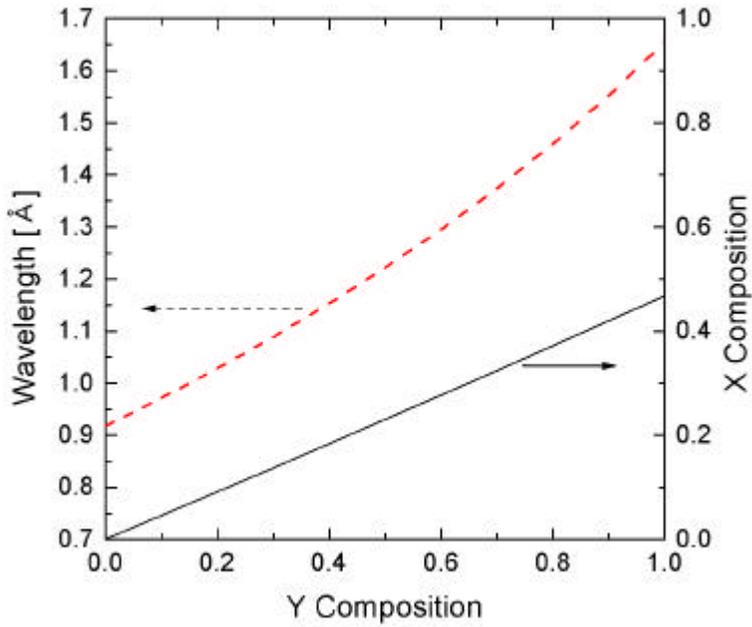
4-2 y 가 x

가 , $y \quad x$ 가

$1.55\mu\text{m}$

$\text{In}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{As}_y\text{P}_{1-y}/\text{InP}$ x, y $x=0.42, y=0.91$

, $1.24\mu\text{m}$ $\text{In}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{As}_y\text{P}_{1-y}$ $x=0.24, y=0.53$

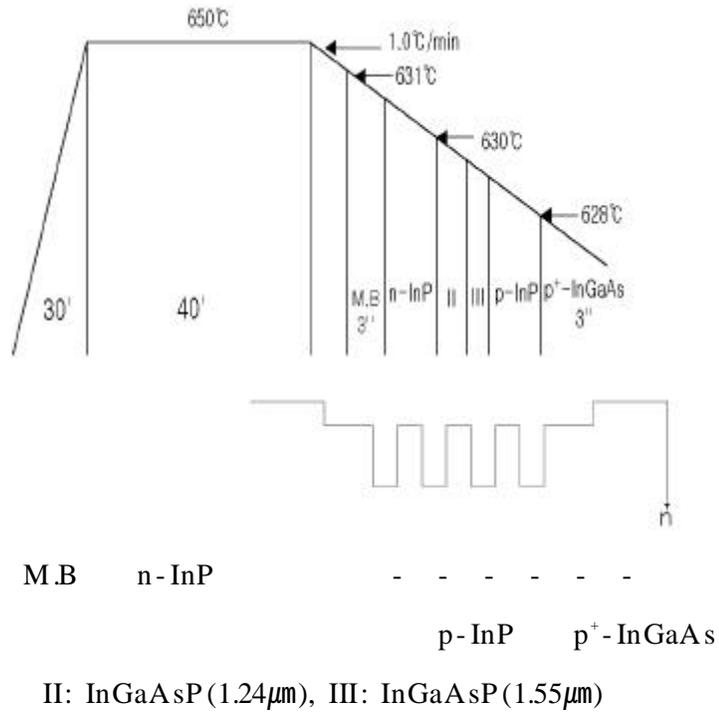


4-2 $\text{In}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{As}_y\text{P}_{1-y}$ y x

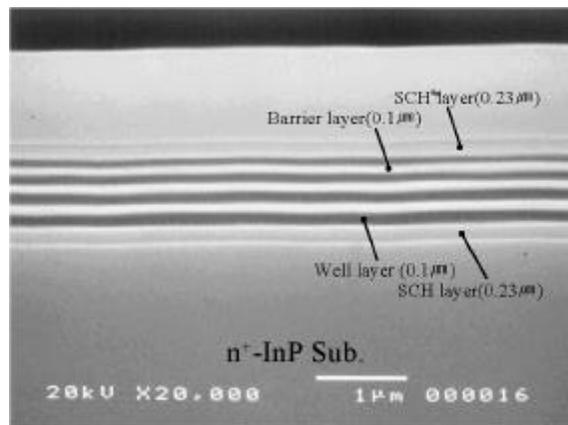
4.2 SCH-MQW wafer

LPE
 630 2 43) 45)
 LPE
 , , , 2 가
 가
 ,
 가
 2 InP ,

InP . InP가 가 . . , InGaAsP 2 . In GaAs, InAs, InP 20 3 source baking n⁺-InP InP cover crystal cleaning etching . 가 20 650 40 soaking , cover crystal 3 meltback . 4-3 1.55 μ m InGaAsP/1.24 μ m InGaAsP SCH-MQW . 1 /min SC 5 4-well 3-barrier 630 , 1 . (ohmic contact layer) p⁺- InGaAs 3 . n dopant TE/In alloy , p dopant Zn/In alloy .



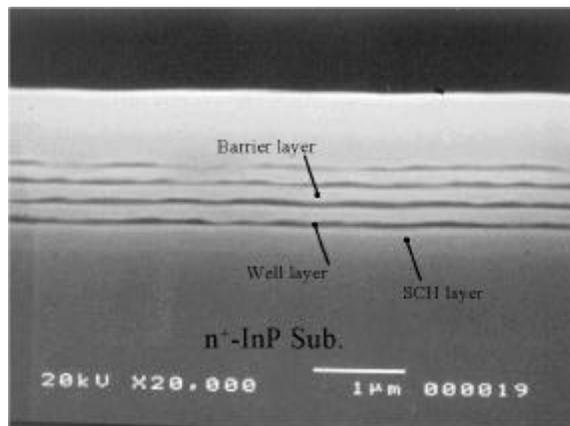
4-3 SCH-MQW



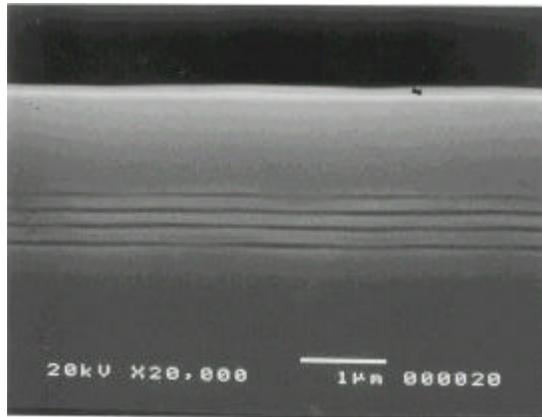
4-4 InGaAsP/InP SEM

4-4 InGaAsP/InP MQW
 SEM . SC 0.23 μ m,
 0.1 μ m .
 10 가 가

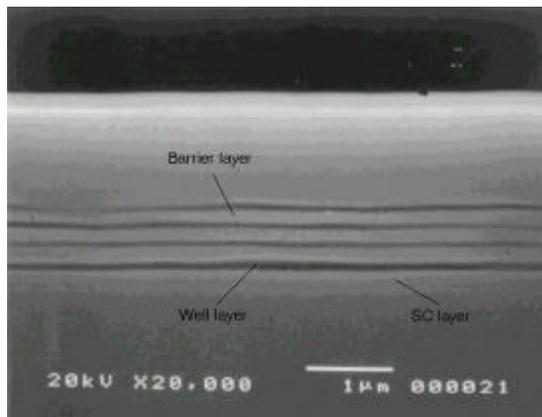
4-3 0.
 8 /min 0.6 /min SCH-MQW 1 /min
 0.8 /min 0.6 /min 4-5 4-6
 SEM



. 4-5 0.8 /min 가
 SCH-MQW SEM .



(a) 0.6 /min



(b) (a) melt

. 4-6 SCH-MQW SEM

(0.6 /min).

SEM

, 가 0.8 /min 0.6 /min 가 1 /min

가 ,

1 /min

가 , 가

가

4-4(1 /min) 4-6(0.6 /min) ,

well 가 barrier

,

.

.

, InGaAsP(well)-InP(barrier) MQW

40 60

⁴⁶⁾, InGaAsP (well)-InGaAsP(barrier)

MQW 가

.

1.55 μ m InGaAsP well

가 , 1.24 μ m InGaAsP barrier

가 InGaAsP InGaAsP

2

InP InP barrier

,

1.55 μ m InGaAsP barrier

InGaAsP

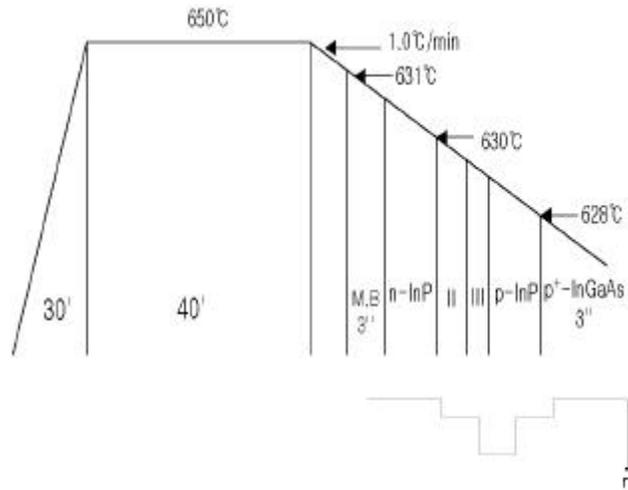
, LPE
 $\text{In}_{0.76}\text{Ga}_{0.24}\text{As}_{0.53}\text{P}_{0.47}/\text{In}_{0.58}\text{Ga}_{0.42}\text{As}_{0.91}\text{P}_{0.09}$ SCH-MQW
 , InGaAsP/InGaAsP
 가 .

4.3 SC-DH

(1) InGaAsP (1.55 μm) / InGaAsP (1.24 μm) SC-DH

1.55 μm InGaAsP-1.24 μm InGaAsP SCH-
 MQW ,
 가 .
 InGaAsP
 SC-DH .
 ,
 1.0 /min 0.6 /
 min 가 . 4-7 1.55 μm
 InGaAsP SC-DH

SCH-MQW
 , SC-DH MQW
 .
 0.2 μm ,
 SCH 400 1200



M.B n-InP - p-InP p⁺-InGaAs

II: InGaAsP(1.24 μ m), III: InGaAsP(1.55 μ m).

. 4-7 SC-DH

1 / min 4-7

InGaAsP(1.24 μ m) SC InGaAsP(1.55 μ m)

4-8 SEM

SEM

SC 0.2 0.3 μ m

, 1 / min

SC

0.6

SEM 4-9(a)

SC

SC

가

SCH-

MQW

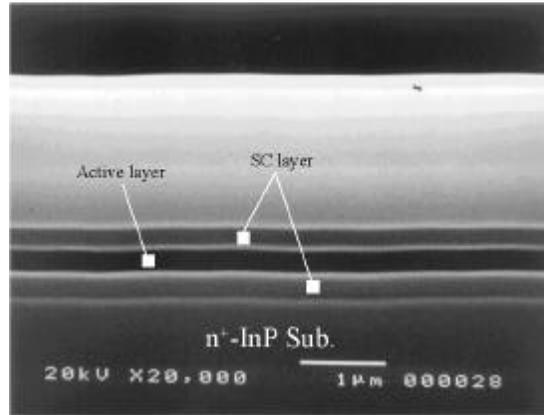
가

가

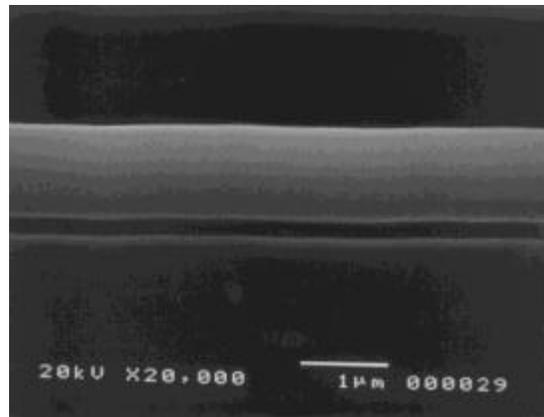
SC

3 1, 2

, SEM



(a) 1 /min



(b) (a) melt

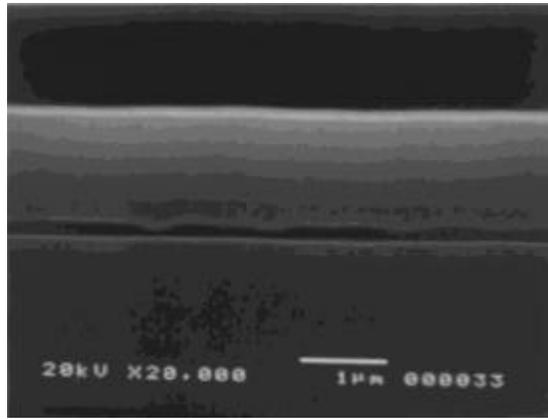
. 4-8

SC-DH

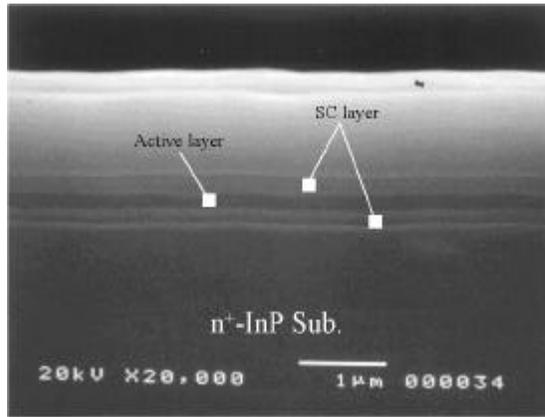
SEM

(

1 /min).



(a) 0.6 /min



(b) 1-3-2

. 4-9 0.6 /min SC-DH

SEM

4-9 ,

SC

, SC

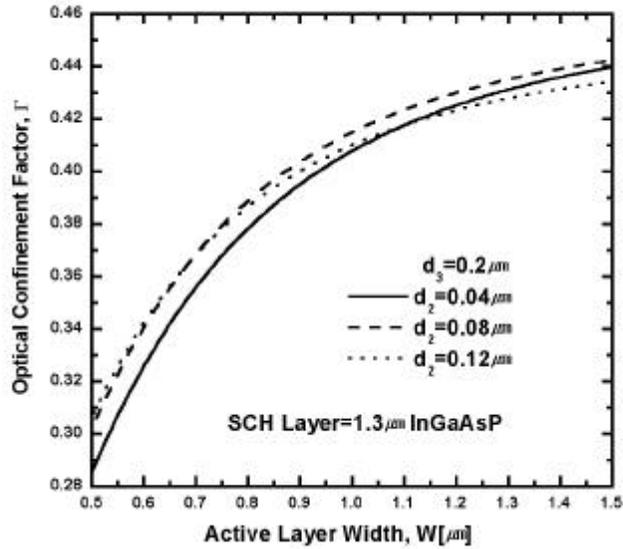
가 1500 2200

가

400 1200

1 /min

SC
 가
 SC-DH
 4-1 , 1.3 μm InGaAsP가 InP
 , SC-DH SC
 1.24 μm SC 1.3 μm InGaAsP
 SC
 4-10 , 0.2 μm
 SC 가 1.3 μm 가



4-10 가 (d_2
 가 0.2 μm 가 가 가
 3)

4- 10 , SC 1.3 μ m 가 1.24 μ m SCH SC 1.3 μ m InGaAsP SC 1000 1200

(2) InGaAsP (1.55 μ m)/InGaAsP (1.3 μ m) SC-DH

4- 11 4- 12 SC 1.3 μ m 0.6 /min 1 /min SEM

0.6 /min 1500 , 1 /min SC , SC 2000

가 1

4- 11 4- 12 , SC 가 가

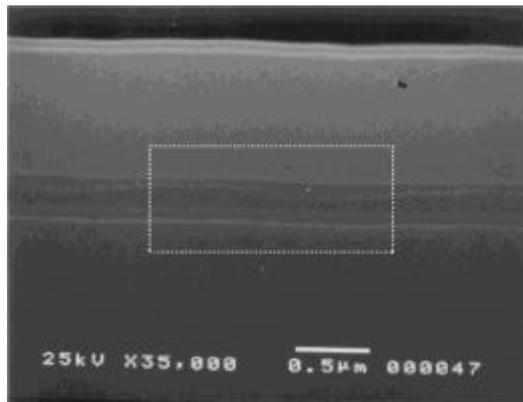
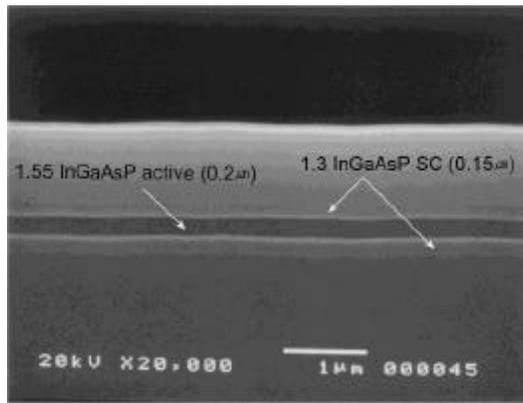
가 가

solute , SC poly crystal InP InGaAsP/InGaAsP InP가

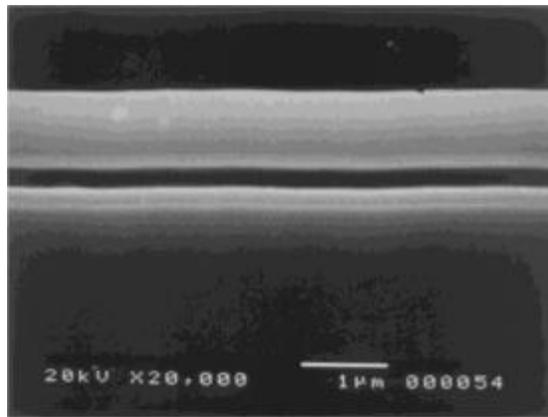
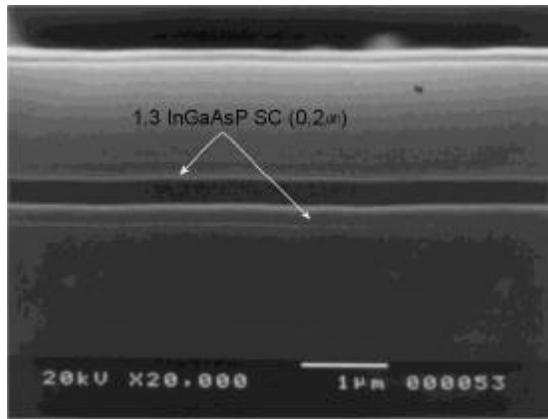
가 .
single crystal

InP solute
InP solute

SC , SC 가
InP single crystal
0.8 /min



. 4-11 0.6 /min, 1.3-1.55 SC-DH



. 4-12 1 /min, 1.3-1.55 SC-DH

4-13 SEM ,

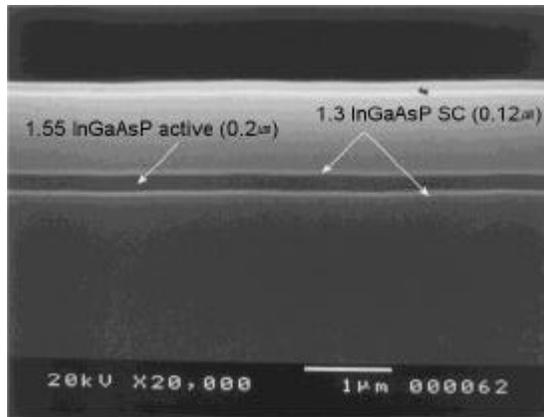
. SC

1200 .

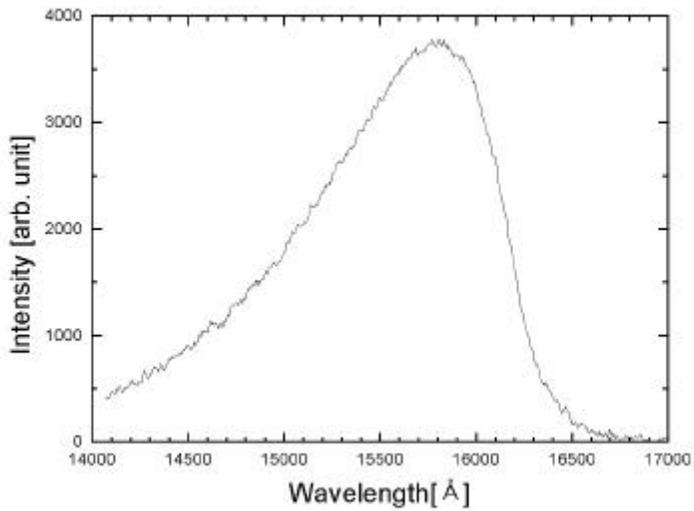
, 1.55 μm InGaAsP(active)/1.3 μm InGaAsP(SC) ,

0.8 /min SC 가 InP solute

single crystal 가



. 4-13 0.8 /min, 1.3-1.55 SC-DH



. 4-14 (4-13) PL

4-14

15500 , 1580 , CW bandgap filling
1.55μm 가 .

5

SLD
, 1.55 μm InGaAsP/InP SLD
LPE
,
SCH-MQW SC-DH 가 ,
, SCH-MQW well 가 가
가 ,
well 4, 6, 10 가 0.2 μm
SCH 1700 , 1500 , 1200
, 가 4-well SCH-MQW
well
,
MQW
, SC-DH
0.2 μm 400 1200 SC
가
, 1.3 μm InGaAsP SCH
, InP solute single crystal
, 0.8 /min ,
, PL
1.55 μm

, SLD ,
1.55 μm InGaAsP/ 1.3 μm InGaAsP/InP SC-DH LPE
, BH
,
SLD .

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LPE(Liquid Phase Epitaxy)

”

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